



Louisiana Environmental



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UPDATE

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DEQ Super Bowl

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) Emergency Response Section participated in the planning and protection of this year's Super Bowl XXXVI in New Orleans.

After President George W. Bush declared the event a matter of national security, the Secret Service took the reigns of authority to begin planning the nationally televised football game. Jeff Meyers, manager of DEQ's Emergency Response and Agency representative for homeland defense, received a call from the Secret Service in December 2001 asking for the Department's assistance in ensuring the safety of the city of New Orleans and the approximately 70,000 attendees of the game.

DEQ, along with the Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Louisiana National Guard, United States Army, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH), New Orleans officials and the city police and fire department representatives, and State Police, met with the Secret Service in December to begin planning the event and assign duties to each group. DEQ was charged with monitoring the air or spills and responding to any citizens' complaints outside of the first security perimeter set up outside the Super Dome. DEQ's Emergency Response team monitored the air for any normal industrial chemicals and the EPA and military screened the air for everything else.

Several planning meetings were held prior to Super Bowl Sunday to make sure everything was going as planned. The Secret Service notified the groups involved of the possible major attacks facing the event: a biological attack, a chemical attack, or a dirty bomb containing radiation. Meyers says, "Looking at those two possible scenarios and with 77,000 people in the dome, you are looking at bringing those people out of the dome and decontaminating them." During the event, tents were set up in several locations outside of the stadium for the purpose of mass decontamination. Meyer says there is "not a whole lot of experience in it, but as a country we are trying to prepare for that." The agencies had to be prepared and able to "run a large quantity of people through a wash and scrub down. We're talking (about) fully disrobing and then putting them in something like Tyvex suits, and walking them to the medical center which was just a couple of blocks away, but they couldn't go to the hospital until they were clean."

In order to protect the 2,000 responders during an attack, certain injections and antidotes had to

be brought in for them. Logistically, it is impossible to store enough antidotes for 77,000 people so the idea is to secure enough to keep the responders from exposure. The workers would have to go into the contaminated area and would need to be inoculated so they could help others. Meyers says, "That way, you can retrieve more casualties and save more people."

DEQ's Emergency Response personnel were among a handful of responders on site that were trained for Level A response. A Level A response would mean that a worker would have to wear a rubber suit that has it's own self-contained breathing unit to prevent the person from becoming seriously ill or dying of exposure to harmful elements.

DEQ's Emergency Response Team began monitoring around the Super Dome a few days prior to the event and manned the command post at the Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness (LOEP) from noon Friday before the game until midnight on Sunday after the event. During this period, the team did not detect anything abnormal. Meyers says, "It was fairly uneventful."

On game day, river traffic on the Mississippi was stopped as well as all railroad traffic near the Super Dome. Parts of Interstate 10 were shut down for a period of time. These precautionary steps prevented any hazardous materials from being positioned near the game.

The Secret Service shut down vehicular traffic within a six-block radius of the stadium. This was DEQ's territory of concern. If something had happened in this area, DEQ's Emergency Response team and State Police would have contained the incident and left the remaining agencies to defend the dome. Meyers says the thought behind this was that "there might be a diversionary type tactic by a terrorist to overturn a truck four or five blocks away from the (Super) Dome. You don't want everybody to rush to it, then that exposes the dome."

Meyers says he was very happy that the Emergency Response team had the opportunity to get experience working with a three-tiered level of government agencies-local, state, and federal. Security for the Super Bowl required coordination of resources and communications on a mass scale and DEQ's responders received a lot of experience in dealing with large efforts. Jeff Meyers says, "They can bring this knowledge to the rest of our state. We have to make the best out of a bad situation when it occurs."



DEQ Emergency Responders took this photo of the Super Dome on the morning of the Super Bowl.



Dale Givens, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

After 36 years of service to the state and having recently experienced some health issues, I have decided that it is time for me to enjoy the environmental resources that I have worked so hard to protect. As I look back over these years I realize how much environmental programs in Louisiana have changed since I started my career and, in gauging the impact of these programs, how much our environment has improved since then. But while environmental programs contribute to the development of a stronger and healthier environment, it is the dedication and commitment of the members of DEQ that sustains the

Message from the Secretary

effort and gives these programs their value.

This large group of dedicated professionals has been a constant source of pride because regardless of how taxing circumstances may get, they always exceed in meeting the demands of their chosen profession. Whether facing harmful physical risks or working odd hours of nights, weekends or holidays, the members of DEQ to me represent more than state employees, they are a closely knit team – or even a family - that I am certain will continue to strive for further improvements to our environment long after I retire.

In addition to dedication and commitment, the implementation of environmental programs also requires a strong measure of organization. In this area, I leave behind the product of a major undertaking initiated by the members of the Agency in 1999. A reengineered DEQ, together with an Integrated Data Management System, will allow for greater efficiency and flexibility to respond to the ever-changing demands facing the Department. Space limitations prevent me from attempting to list all of the new or revised systems that have been put in place to make this possible, for they are many.

However, I feel that it is important to emphasize what great progress this Agency is making with the limited human and financial resources we have, which even though stretched very thin, still manage to cover the bases. But if we are to effectively protect and preserve the environmental resources of our state, we need to do far more than cover the bases. We need to fully meet the mandates set

forth in the State Constitution with respect to “Environmental Trusteeship”, in the State Revised Statutes and in our own Regulations, by providing the type of innovative and cutting edge services that can only materialize through additional and stable funding. In other words, you can’t satisfy the hunger if you don’t have any food or a steady income with which to buy it.

While my departure may leave me with a personal and professional void, that void will not be passed on to the Department. Governor Foster has appointed Dr. Hall Bohlinger the current Deputy Secretary, to take the helm of DEQ, and I share the Governor’s enthusiasm over this selection. Dr. Bohlinger was my right hand man for many years, knows the agency and its inner workings and I have great confidence that he is ready to meet head on the challenges facing DEQ. I have great respect for Dr. Bohlinger. He is a good man, and most importantly, a great environmentalist who is keenly aware of the current and future needs of our state’s natural resources.

I want to thank Governor Foster and the people of Louisiana for giving me a most rewarding opportunity. I wish also to thank the people with whom I have worked so closely over the years and from whom I have learned some valuable lessons. My thoughts always will reflect on my tenure at DEQ as the most challenging, meaningful and wonderful times of my professional life.

J. Dale Givens,
Secretary

Louisiana concurs

When it comes to concurring on technical/regulatory documents produced by the Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC), Louisiana has shown exemplary leadership. Louisiana’s concurrence on all 16 ITRC technical/regulatory documents signifies that the state agrees the guidance is appropriate and commits to use the guidance when reviewing work plans that propose new environmental technologies covered by the guidance. Louisiana’s show of support for ITRC is right in line with a recent resolution of the Environmental Council of the States (ECOS).

At the last annual meeting of ECOS, the commissioners and directors unanimously passed two resolutions that urge states and federal agencies to expand their support of ITRC. The resolutions recognize the outstanding contribution ITRC is making to building interstate regulatory acceptance of new environmental technologies and the impact ITRC guidance documents, training, and networking are having on timely and cost-effective cleanups at federal sites.

The intent of the ECOS resolution aimed at state environmental agencies is to increase the number of states that agree to use ITRC guidance documents when reviewing work plans that propose new environmental technologies. States are also asked to sponsor and participate in ITRC training events, support staff participation and leadership of ITRC teams, and support the efforts of designated staff to serve as ITRC points of contact—a vital role in communicating information about ITRC across state programs and in obtaining state concurrence in using ITRC guidance on implementing innovative technologies.

One of the key ways a state can support this resolution is to concur on ITRC technical/regulatory guidance documents. Concurrence means that a state agrees with the guidance outlined in an ITRC technical/regulatory document and commits to using the guidance as a decision-making tool to review work plans that incorporate technologies covered by the guidance. States whose staffs routinely use ITRC documents as the standard for reviewing new

technologies can enjoy time and cost savings. Concurrence on the use of ITRC technical guidance not only makes the permitting process more efficient for state regulators, but also benefits technology vendors and consultants by making the permitting process more predictable and streamlined.

Through its network of state points of contact (POCs), the State Engagement Team is currently seeking to obtain states’ concurrence on 16 ITRC technical/regulatory documents. The State Engagement Team recognizes three levels in the concurrence process:

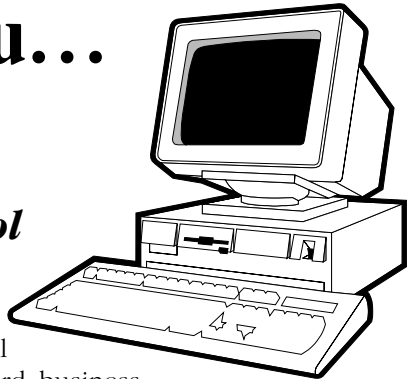
- Level A—State concurs and agrees that the guidance is appropriate. State commits to use the guidance to the maximum extent possible.
- Level B—State agrees that the guidance is appropriate but cannot commit to using and supplies a reason.
- Level C—State does not concur and supplies a reason.

Louisiana serves as an example to other states of how they can use the concurrence process to support an ECOS resolution and at the same time help streamline the deployment of innovative technologies.

In addition to the guidance documents ITRC provides Internet Training to support the use of the guidance documents and to provide additional decision-making information when considering the appropriateness of an environmental technology. For details on the no cost ITRC Internet Training go to www.itrcweb.org and click on “Internet Training”.📎

Coming soon to a computer screen near you... LDEQ public records over the Internet

Study examines user needs; Input used in development of new search tool



In an effort to keep up with the growing information needs of the LDEQ community, the Records Management section is continually improving access to public records.

As early as this summer, LDEQ employees and the general public will be able to access LDEQ public records through an Internet-based search tool. Input from users surveyed in a recent study conducted by the Records Management section was used in the development of the new Web application.

“User comments were critical to the design of the new search tool. We studied how users searched, what worked well and what needed improvement,” said Wendy W. McLain, LDEQ Records Manager. “The participants provided thoughtful comments that were valuable to the

design effort.” Currently, all of LDEQ’s facility files are searchable from the Public Records room at LDEQ.

The newly designed search tool will allow users to search for public records from the comfort of their home, office, or local library – anywhere they have Internet access. Over the Internet, users can also print public records at no charge.

The new Internet-based system will offer enhanced features to help users retrieve LDEQ public records. Links to online help are an added feature of the search tool. Users needing assistance can access an introductory tutorial, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), or email questions or comments to the Records Management staff.

“While users may conduct their searches remotely, LDEQ staff are available to answer ques-

tions via telephone or email during standard business hours,” said McLain. “Help from our staff is still available, whether users access records at LDEQ or at home.”

Another new feature allows users to look up an Agency Interest (AI) number prior to initiating a search. The AI number is a unique identifier and using it instead of guessing at the AI Name improves the search results.

In addition, the Records Management section addressed technical concerns raised by the users surveyed in the study. To yield more accurate results, search operators such as [<] [>] will be simplified to become “less than” and “greater than.” Also, by adding the “between” operator, date range searches will become much easier to use.

Making public records available over the Internet is one of the many accomplishments that illustrates LDEQ’s commitment to continuous improvement of the access, integrity, and security of its public records.

For more information, stay connected to the LDEQ website.



Figure 1: This search will retrieve matches for all Document Types, dated 2/15 – 3/15, pertaining to Ground Water. (Note this is a screen shot from the Beta version. The final interface of the Web application may look different.)



Wendy McLain, Records Manager for the Information Services Section

Louisiana Environmental Update Celebrating Strategic Information Management Month April 30, 2002

During April 15-22, 2002, LDEQ celebrated Strategic Information Management Month (SIMM) to promote the importance of good records management practices at the office and at home.

As part of the SIMM celebration, LDEQ’s Records Management section set up an informational display with posters, flyers, brochures, and fact sheets to help convey the benefits of

records management. Some of those benefits include:

- Saving time and energy
- Freeing up office space
- Allowing for quicker access to information
- Improving office efficiency and productivity

- Providing continuity in the event of a disaster

SIMM was first observed as “National Records Management Day” (NRMD) in 1995 by ARMA, the Association of Records Managers and Administrators. Today, SIMM is celebrated month-long to focus attention on the importance of records and information management.

Household Hazardous Waste Days Help Louisiana Recycle

The Baton Rouge area held its annual Household Hazardous Materials Collection Day on Saturday, April 13, 2002 at Memorial Stadium. This was the second year that the event was held here. The hours of operation spanned from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and within these four hours, material collected from 1,080 vehicles was sorted, processed, and sent for recycling. Among the items sent for recycling were 247 used tires, 10,840 pounds of batteries, 2,450 gallons of used motor oil and anti-freeze, 120 used oil filters, 928 linear feet of spent fluorescent bulbs, and 22 pounds of elemental mercury. Materials collected that could not be recycled were sent to the Dow tent for over-packing and proper labeling. A total of 1,573 drums of waste were sent to Dow for proper handling. In addition to the materials sent to be recycled, 66,027 pounds of hazardous material were kept out of the landfill. Dow furnished new gas cans to citizens after they had dropped off their materials, which DEQ employees helped pass out to citizens. Under the shade of DEQ's tent, employee volunteers checked paint to see if it was useable. The usable paint was then opened, stirred and poured into five-gallon buckets. Volunteers, affectionately referred to as the "paint witches," blended this paint in the buckets, which were then made available to non-profit organizations, municipalities and citizens for their use. A record of 142 five-gallon buckets of paint were made and distributed. That was over 700 gallons of paint distributed for use. In addition to the remixed paint, new or nearly new cans of paint/stains/thinners were put on shelves for citizens to take for personal use. The leftovers that remained at the end of the day were processed for disposal at Dow.

Plaquemine Area 2002

A collection site was also set up in the Wal-Mart parking lot in Plaquemine. The hours of operation were the same, from 8 AM to 12:00 PM and material from 110 cars was unloaded at this location. Among the various items collected were 5 used tires and 36 linear feet of spent fluorescent bulbs. In addition to these items being collected, 136 drums were over-packed by Dow for proper disposal for a total of 5,416 pounds.

Summary

Between the Baton Rouge and Plaquemine locations, a total of 71,443 pounds of hazardous materials were diverted from the landfills!!!

Sponsors

Sponsors and participants of the event include Dow Chemical Company, the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, BREC, Lamar Advertising, The Advocate, WRKF, U.S. Filter Corporation, ExxonMobil ExC!te, Exide Technologies – Baton Rouge Smelter, Lamp Recyclers of LA, Inc., Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI), Louisiana Environmental Health Association, Environmental Industries Recycling, Inc., Southern Scrap Xpress, Corporate Recycling Council, Baton Rouge Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

DEQ wishes to thank all the groups that donated their time, services and materials to make the event a success.



Buckets of paint wait to be sorted into their appropriate categories.



John Rogers, an Environmental Scientist in the Recycling Section, takes a cart full of old paint to the collection area.



The stream of cars in the background wait to drop off their household hazardous waste materials near the tent area where workers collected the contents and distributed them to the appropriate areas.

DEQ, sandblasting industry join forces to reduce emissions

Sandblasting is a dirty business. But it's a necessary one. Ships, large industrial fabrication yards, small sandblasting and painting yards, gravestone cleaning, you name it. Anywhere paint or ground-in grime needs to be removed, there is probably a nearby sandblasting or, as it is otherwise known, abrasive blasting operation. Historically, when March winds picked up, so did resident complaints to DEQ.

"Sandblasting is a definite nuisance," says Leah Roger of DEQ's Acadiana Regional Office in Lafayette. "It is also an air quality issue and sometimes it becomes a threat to water quality, too," Roger says. That's because the uncontrolled sandblasting process emits fine particles that can create smog-like conditions and resulting respiratory risks when inhaled. "Sandblasting generates dust, which is a regulated air pollutant when the particles are 10 microns in size or less. Limiting the emissions of the dust can be challenging especially when refurbishing a large offshore structure," Roger adds. DEQ's Administrative Code does contain regulations, in effect instructing sandblasting operations to take all reasonable cautions to protect the envi-

ronment. But DEQ has also gone further in this regard.

In early 1999, DEQ requested the Small Business Assistance Program to organize a committee of representatives of the environmental agencies from the five gulf coast states to develop a "Recommended Management Practices for Abrasive Blasting." (RMP) The Gulf Coast States Abrasive Blasting Committee (GCSABC) was formed and received tremendous input from the shipbuilding and fabrication industry, which shared their experiences in preventing and minimizing discharges into the environment from abrasive blasting activities. The five states that participated were Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

The practices are not new regulations, but are intended to serve as a tool for abrasive blasters to enhance environmental protection during and following blasting operations. State air regulations already require use of adequate containment methods during sandblasting or other similar operations. In addition, the creation of objectionable deposits and floating debris, scum, oil, or other matter that form nuisances or negatively impact the aesthetics of the water body is a violation of water quality standards.

The recommended practices are not mandatory, nor does their implementation ensure compliance with local, state or federal environmental laws, rules and regulations. In addition, the practices should not be considered as inclusive of all practices that can or should be applied, and not all practices will be appropriate for all yards or operations.

The "Recommended Management Practices for Abrasive Blasting." were adopted by all of the major trade associations and hundreds of copies were



The most common method for limiting dust emissions is to use tarps or screens in or around the immediate blasting area. Many companies are installing metal buildings that are very effective in controlling emissions. In industries where a consistent size of equipment is used, totally enclosed blast rooms are being utilized. All in all, the companies in the area are making strides to reduce dust. Unfortunately, many of these options do not eliminate all dust. The dust control equipment must be used and maintained regularly; high winds can destroy tarps and spread dust that has settled to the ground. Also, outdoor blasting during strong winds can generate excessive dust even with tarps are used. Regular maintenance and good operating practices go far to reduce dust from sandblasting.

distributed to abrasive blasters along the gulf coast.

This is an excellent example of the government and the regulated community coming together to share information, voice concerns, and leave with a document that benefits both.

A copy of the RMP can be downloaded from the SBAP web site (<http://www.deq.state.la.us/assistance/sbap/index.htm>).



Gulf Coast States Abrasive Blasting Committee (GCSABC) left to right: Sterlin Woodard, Bert Smith, Bill Pace, Dewayne Headrick, Dick Lehr, John Glunn, Allen Zolondek

DEQ's SBAP Targets Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plants in St. Tammany; Elsewhere

Population growth often places increased demands on existing service facilities, such as sanitary wastewater treatment plants. This is especially true in burgeoning St. Tammany Parish in Southeastern Louisiana. Known for its beautiful scenery and natural setting, St. Tammany Parish has seen a surge in both citizens and businesses over the last ten years. This has caused an explosion in the number of individual sanitary mechanical treatment plants (STP) because St. Tammany, like many other parishes, does not enjoy centralized wastewater treatment.

Improperly operating STP from small commer-

cial businesses such as schools, office buildings and mobile home parks release pollutants, such as fecal coliform, into nearby streams, rivers and lakes. This pollution is detrimental to human health and generally reduces the quality of life for area residents. The Bogue Falaya River, which runs through Covington to the Tchefuncte River, and Lake Ponchartrain are particularly at risk.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality recognizes the urgency of this problem, not only in fast-growing parishes like St. Tammany, but throughout Louisiana's 66 parishes as well. Consequently, DEQ's Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) has begun a proactive campaign to educate owners, operators and installers of STPs on matters relating to their effective operation. The goal is to

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DEQ's Small Business Assistance Program Making a Difference!!

DEQ's Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) provides free services to help small business owners stay in compliance with the law. Dick Lehr, DEQ's SBAP Program Manager, says "We do whatever is necessary to help small businesses comply with both federal and state environmental regulations."

DEQ's SBAP program has been mentioned several times by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as having the best program in the country! SBAP helps any business that has 100 employees

or less who is not a major source of emissions. The business has to be independently owned and cannot be a part of a major corporation.

Many small businesses do not know what laws affect them. When that happens, Lehr says they should "just call us."

DEQ's Small Business Assistance Program is a free service for anyone who asks for help. The toll-free telephone number is: **1-800-259-2890**.

Here are three recent SBAP initiatives that are helping to make a difference for Louisiana's environment.



Louisiana DEQ promoting voluntary environmental program for those who go the “extra mile”

The Louisiana DEQ is administering a new national program that is designed to recognize and reward high-level environmental performers. Sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Environmental Performance Track, defines what it means to be a top environmental performer and provides incentives to motivate further improvements. Currently, there are 280 facilities across the country that are members of the program. There are five such facilities in Louisiana that have joined at the program’s inception. They are:

- Monsanto (Luling)
 - Syngenta (St. Gabriel)
 - International Paper (Mansfield)
 - Baker Petrolite (Rayne)
 - U.S. Department of Energy/DynMcDermott (New Orleans)
- Strategic Petroleum Reserve, 3 sites.
MarathonAshland in Garyville later joined Per-



formance Track as Louisiana’s sixth member. While not a charter member, MarathonAshland is the first and only refinery in the nation to meet membership requirements.

DEQ encourages membership in this voluntary program by industrial facilities which DEQ contractor Hugh Finklea says “...clearly elect to go beyond legal requirements and set higher standards for environmental performance.” Chuck Killebrew, Supervisor of DEQ’s Special Projects, notes that Hugh was originally brought on board to spearhead Louisiana’s Environmental Leadership Program (LaELP). LaELP is a voluntary program sponsored by DEQ and several professional and industrial associations. To join LaELP, a company commits to a set of environmental principles and agrees to submit to DEQ a pollution prevention plan containing voluntary waste reduction goals. The facility agrees to report annually on progress towards achieving those goals. The Leadership Program has been active since 1995 and currently has over 80 members.

EPA’s “P-Track” is similar to LaELP, but is national in scope. It works with businesses that have achieved a higher environmental performance level beyond legal compliance requirements. EPA will reward “P-Track” companies that exceed minimum regulatory requirements and take extra steps to reduce and prevent pollution. Membership requirements are strict. Members must have a strong compliance record and have raised the bar by setting up an Environmental Management System (EMS), voluntarily reducing pollution and making commitments to further environmental improvement.

STRONG COMPLIANCE

Performance track facilities have built strong records of sustained compliance with Federal and State environmental regulations. They go beyond compliance by systematically analyzing their environmental impacts and setting goals to reduce those

impacts. Their comprehensive approach to superior environmental performance stresses continued improvement, pollution prevention, and open communication with stakeholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Performance Track facilities must certify that they have adopted and implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS). An EMS is an organization’s systematic effort to meet its environmental requirements and improve its overall performance. Participating facilities will have gone through at least one full cycle of implementation. Facilities that have adopted ISO 14001 or other systems with a Plan-Do-Check-Act framework can likely meet most of these elements.

CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT IN ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Participating facilities demonstrate past environmental achievement and commit to continual improvement in their performance. Further, “P-Track” members must demonstrate past achievement in at least two environmental aspects in the current year and the preceding year. They must also commit to future improvements in at least four environmental aspects. Finally, facilities must describe their progress in meeting these commitments in an Annual Performance Report to EPA and the public. Site visits by EPA-DEQ teams verify the status of member facilities. Special considerations have been made for small businesses.

Benefits for participants can include national recognition, regulatory and administrative flexibility,

a more cooperative relationship with EPA, a reduction in both record keeping and reporting requirements, and flexibility in meeting certain regulatory requirements.

“These companies are setting the pace in demonstrating ways to increase protection of public health and the environment,” DEQ’s Hugh Finklea says.

“‘P-Track’ companies must meet all demands of the law just to participate,” Finklea adds. “Everything that is accomplished above that is *lagniappe*.”

For more information on this voluntary program, please contact Hugh at (225) 765-0229 or e-mail hugh_f@deq.state.la.us.

There are 5 charter members of the National Environmental Performance Track in Louisiana. These facilities joined NEPT at its inception. They are:

- MONSANTO (Luling, La)
 - SYNGENTA (St. Gabriel, La)
 - International Paper (Mansfield, La)
 - Baker Petrolite (Rayne, La)
 - U.S. Dept. of Energy/
DynMcDermott (New Orleans, La)
- Strategic Petroleum Reserve, 3 Sites)

One additional facility, MarathonAshland in Garyville, La has since joined NEPT as a member.

The Louisiana Environmental Update asked two of the charter members, selected at random, to discuss their involvement.

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improve water quality by raising awareness of the detriments of poorly operating STPs on the environment and to provide education on proper operating, permitting and testing procedures.

SBAP recently began the campaign to clean up improperly operating and non-permitted sanitary wastewater treatment plants by co-sponsoring a seminar at the St. Tammany Parish Council Chambers in Mandeville. The seminar was held in conjunction with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, the St. Tammany Parish Department of Environmental Services, the Lake Ponchartrain Basin Foundation and the Louisiana Rural Water Association. It covered the following topics:

- Parish Permitting Requirements
- Parish Water Quality and the Impact of Sanitary Wastewater on the Environment
- STP Plans, Reviews and Installation
- DEQ Permitting Requirements
- Completion of Discharge Monitoring Reports
- Proper Operation and Maintenance of Sanitary Systems

This seminar resulted in eleven previously unpermitted facilities applying for Sanitary Wastewater General Permits (through the SBAP) and another 3 requesting permit applications. Other requests included change of name/ownership forms and DMRs. Permit applications were given out at the meeting as well. Since the meeting, the SBAP has assisted another sixteen facilities in completing their permit applications.

Measures of Success

This goal of this seminar was to improve permitting and regulatory compliance and to reduce pol-

lution. But this seminar also had the additional goals of improving the relationship between businesses and the regulatory agencies, helping business owners understand regulations and making businesses aware of how their everyday activities affect the environment. This was accomplished in a non-confrontational setting that was designed to leave the customer (business) satisfied and happy.

“I believe DEQ’s participation is critical to the success of our current effort to reduce pollution near Bogue Falaya Park in Covington,” says Carlton Dufrechou, Executive Director of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin Foundation. “DEQ personnel are visiting businesses and others with small waste water treatment plants. They’re helping these plants come into compliance. This type of effort should result in better water quality for the Bogue Falaya” Dufrechou says.

Loni Gaudet of DEQ’s Small Business Assistance Program adds, “This is one of the best projects that I’ve ever worked on with DEQ because you can really see the difference. When you go out to a site for the first time, it smells septic and the discharge is unclear. Then, when you return to the site after helping them, and they’ve gotten good test results back, it really is rewarding.”

Coincidentally, the St. Tammany News Banner recently ran a series of articles on Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plant problems. The articles ran more than a month *after* DEQ’s SBAP co-sponsored its seminar on the subject. SBAP is to be commended for getting a jump on the situation and for “being there” when it counts! More seminars are being planned for other nearby parishes, such as Tangipahoa and Washington parishes, and for others around the state.

East Feliciana Parish Schools Embrace Place-Based Education as a Way to Lift Scores on Louisiana's High-Stakes Tests

By Elisabeth Higgins Null

Photos courtesy E. Feliciana Parish Schools.

In a get-tough climate of state-mandated tests and standards, many educators hesitate to develop localized curricula rooted in a community's specific needs and resources. Facing considerable pressure to "teach to the test," they focus primarily on standardized syllabi, worksheets, and daily drills. But in East Feliciana Parish, 30 miles northeast of Baton Rouge, teachers are rethinking how best to impart concepts and skills. Increasingly, they involve students in hands-on projects outside the classroom. The school district's teachers and its 2,476 students know all about lock-step learning and rote memorization—this is how learning has taken place in their schools for generations, with limited success. Until recently, students and teachers had little to show for their hard work but low test scores and a high retention rate for failing students. In November 2001 the state of Louisiana released 4th grade scores for its critical reference test, LEAP 21 (Louisiana Educational Assessment Program for the 21st Century). Although 4th grade students in East Feliciana's three elementary schools (Clinton, Jackson, and Slaughter) continued to rank below the overall state average in their scores taken as a whole, the number of students passing the science portion increased 13% in one year and achieved the state average pass rate of 85%. At Slaughter Elementary, the science pass rate was an unusually high 95%.

To Dr. Daisy F. Slan, Superintendent of East Feliciana Schools, such startling results indicate positive changes in the way science is now being taught in the elementary and middle schools. Buoyed by this objective indication that her students can be motivated to master rigorous subject matter, she is planning systemic reforms throughout the curriculum. She credits much of the success in science to Knight Roddy, the facilitator of Project Connect, a hands-on math and science program evolving from the Delta Rural Systemic Initiative (RSI) of the National Science Foundation. Since 1999, Project Connect has been expanding into a comprehensive, place-based learning effort through the additional guidance and support of the Rural School and Community Trust.

Roddy, a veteran science teacher and doctoral student in science education, has always championed hands-on education. Now, he urges teachers and students to move beyond pre-packaged teaching units and study their outdoor communities with the empirical, interdisciplinary techniques of natural science. He also taps local wisdom by inviting such experts as the area's waste water treatment manager, a local geologist, a forester, and even Clinton's mayor to participate in student learning activities. Cooperative Extension Agent Beverly Bailey has been visiting 4th grade classes once a month to conduct 4-H-related activities. Such expertise has been welcomed by teachers, almost half of whom are uncertified and often lacking

in college-level scientific training.

Before Project Connect, science at the elementary level was taught on a very limited basis. Teachers worked in self-contained classrooms and had little direct guidance in how to impart scientific concepts or



Assistant Science Facilitator Dawn Bond helps Jackson Middle School students test water for dissolved oxygen at Thompson Creek. Bond, a local parent, is working towards her teaching credentials and currently works at East Feliciana schools through Delta Service Corps (Americorps).



Above, Science facilitator Knight Roddy guides Clinton Elementary students on their school nature trail and leads them in a discussion of the living and non-living components of the pine forest ecosystem.

Left, This 4th grade student from Jackson Elementary School is netting aquatic organisms on nearby McKowen Creek.





4th graders from Jackson Elementary School conduct water quality tests at McKowen Creek.



Community partner Al Hindrichs, of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, assists teachers in identifying aquatic organisms netted in Pretty Creek, near Clinton Middle School, where the Project Connect Summer Program for teachers is held.

topics. When the state imposed its own subject standards on the local schools, many teachers realized that they did not fully comprehend the concepts they were mandated to teach. Because of this, Knight Roddy and Dr. Slan encouraged professional development, sending teams to visit Rural Trust-affiliated place-based education programs elsewhere in the country. They sought advice and ideas from rural educators coping with comparable challenges: low-income populations with a limited tax-base, struggling resource-based economies, a shortage of certified teachers, a large proportion of students considered “at risk,” and few career opportunities for high school graduates hoping to work in their local areas. Although 80% of East Feliciana’s students are African Americans, district teachers found much to share with teachers working with predominantly white, northern, rural schools. Both groups recognize that they have much in common, and the East Feliciana educators have adapted successful models for improving academically while strengthening the link between school and community.

At a marine conference in Lubec Maine, participants from East Feliciana were inspired by student-designed and executed aquaculture projects with potential to revitalize the local economy. At a “Teaming With Nature” (formerly the “Selborne Project”), summer education workshop at the Roger Tory Peterson Institute in Jamestown, New York, the Louisiana teachers learned how to enter descriptive observations and nature drawings in individual nature journals. They taught themselves to identify fauna and flora with field guides. They discovered that utilizing the local community as a laboratory for study and reflection lies within the capacity of any rural school. East Feliciana educators now brainstorm about all the things they would like to teach while developing each student’s informed sense of place. Sharon R. Jones, vice-principal of Jackson Middle School says she returned from a Rural School and Community Trust conference “believing more than ever that knowledge of one’s community creates a love and appreciation of its future.” For her, place-based learning “extends the learning process beyond the traditional four walls of the classroom and into the community” by building on its assets. (*Perspectives, Minnesota Planning*: August 2001).

Although most East Feliciana Parish children live in poverty (85% of its public school students qualify for free or reduced-price lunches), they are surrounded by a landscape with tall forests, streams and rivers, rolling hills, and diverse wildlife. Long ago, while visiting a local plantation, John James Audubon rhapsodized about the area as:

a place where nature seems to have paused, as she passed over the earth, and opening her stores, to have strewn with unsparing hand, the diversified seeds from which have sprung all the beauty and splendid forms which I should in vain attempt to describe.

Even today, for teachers and pupils alike, there is much to marvel at just beyond the schoolhouse door.

For the last two summers, Knight Roddy has organized ten-day Project Connect training workshops for local educators, enlisting the help of teachers with developing scientific skills as well as community experts. East Feliciana’s teachers, many of whom had

never actively explored the outdoors, clamored to enroll—22 signed up for the first year and 25 for the second. Each morning, participants learned skills and concepts through outdoor fieldwork, much as their students would do during the following academic year. During the afternoons, the teachers devised place-based curricular projects incorporating what they themselves had just learned. Throughout the academic year, Roddy and his Americorps assistant, Dawn Bond, advise and consult with the teachers on a regular basis.

*Originally published by the Rural School and Community Trust.
For more information, visit the web site: www.ruraledu.org*



A 4th grade student from Slaughter Elementary learns how to sketch plant life accurately in his nature journal.



Field trips often involve adults from the community as guides, mentors, and chaperones. Pastor Steve Leonard is assisting a 3rd grade Clinton Elementary School girl in the netting of organisms at Pretty Creek.

Headline? (was page 5)

The Louisiana Environmental Quality Act tasks DEQ with developing and implementing a statewide radiological emergency preparedness plan, incorporating measures to, among other things, “respond to any emergency which involves possible or actual release of radioactive materials; to coordinate decontamination efforts; to issue relocation and evacuation recommendations; and to otherwise protect the public welfare and safety in any manner deemed necessary and appropriate.” The effectiveness of DEQ’s emergency measures to respond to release of radioactive materials was fully tested on the evening of January 2, 2002.

“We heard about it [that same] evening,” said Michael Henry, Senior Environmental Scientist, as he recounted the events surrounding the journey of a radioisotope shipment from Sweden to the United States. Inspectors and a health physicist from DEQ arrived at the scene promptly following notification and, according to Henry, verified that the package “was in fact adequately shielded and safe in that mode.”

The episode originated across the Atlantic, in Sweden, when the radioactive isotopes were taken via ground transport from the Studsvik laboratories based in Nykøping to Sweden’s Arlanda airport 60 miles away. According to Studsvik officials, the steel containers holding the radioactive isotopes, iridium 192, displayed normal levels of radiation when measured before departure from Stockholm, and again, when they were reloaded on a FedEx plane at Charles de Gaulle airport in Paris, France enroute to Memphis, TN.

Upon the package’s arrival in Memphis, a drastically different story began to unfold. According to Mike Henry, the package was “off-loaded and then re-loaded onto an 18-wheeler contract carrier to be taken to its final destination,” the FedEx loading dock in New Orleans, LA, where it would be picked up by its recipient, Source Production and Equipment. The shipment of iridium 192 reached New Orleans on December 30, 2001. On January 2, 2002, a representative from Source Production and Equipment arrived at the New Orleans FedEx offices to collect the radioisotope shipment. The company representative then “made a routine survey, determined that the package was ‘hot’ [and] he made the decision to load the package onto his truck to get it over to his facility where they had material suitable to shield the package,” related Henry. Mr. Henry said that by the time DEQ arrived on the scene, Source Production and Equipment personnel had already taken “some readings on the package that were adequate for us to work and make calculations with.”

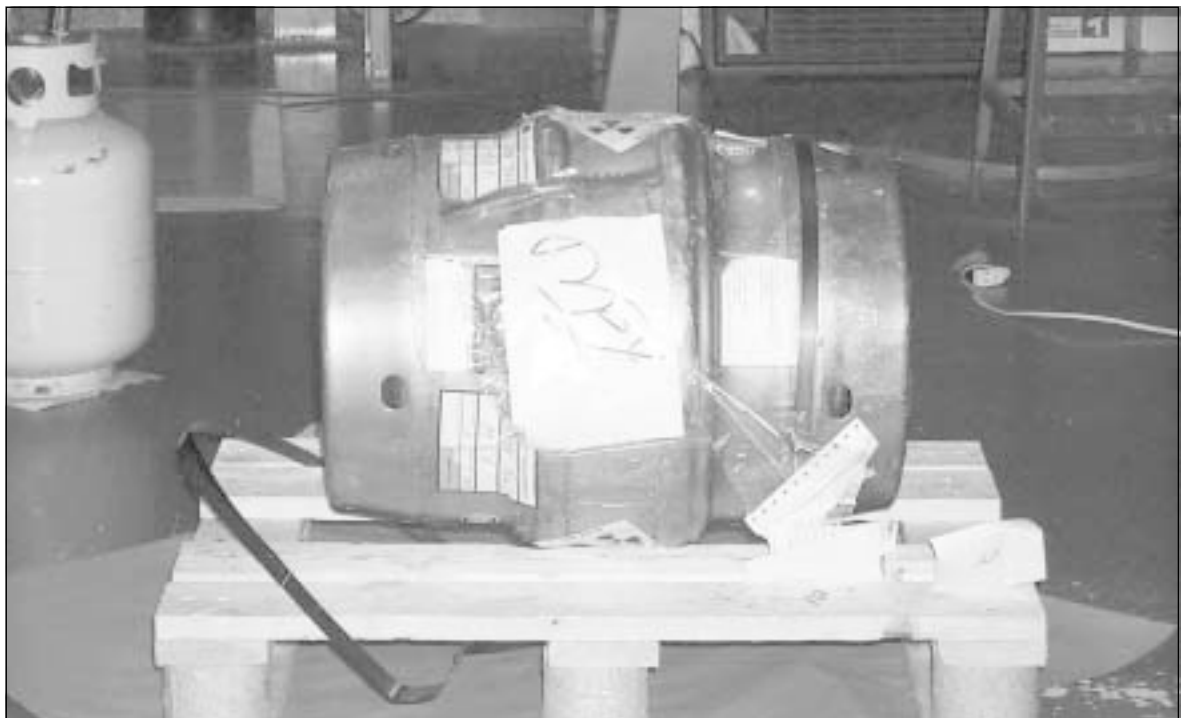
DEQ was not the only agency to be notified of the incident. Representatives from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the U.S. Department of Transportation, as well as members from the Swedish Radiation Protection Authority (SSI) were also called to the scene. Source Production and Equipment also contacted FedEx.

In cooperation with consultants hired by FedEx,

DEQ initiated an immediate investigation into the incident. Interviews with FedEx employees that came into contact with the package were conducted in the U.S. and Europe to determine radiation levels, if any, to which package handlers may have been exposed. “Everyone was interviewed, motion and time studies were done, and doses calculated,” said Henry. “It was assumed that the package had been ‘hot’ from beginning to end.” Henry explained that this assumption had been made considering “the worst case scenario—obviously that would mean that most people [that came into contact with the package] were exposed.” But as details of the shipment of the radioisotopes began to emerge, it was determined that upon leaving Stockholm, the package was undisturbed. Similarly, the pilots transporting the cargo

facturer of the shipment’s container, (a company in Great Britain); FedEx; Source Production and Equipment; and Studsvik, as well as the engineering and legal teams of each commercial company involved.

The aperture of the package revealed that the lids of two of the three internal barrels containing the iridium 192 had come loose, thus allowing the radiation from the small iridium granules to penetrate outside the radiation shielding of the package.² Michael Henry explained, “the package had become hot because the capsules containing the radioactive wafers had opened due to the vibration in transit while on the 18-wheeler truck and the caps that closed the capsules simply unscrewed and backed out. In a corporate statement released on February 8, 2002, Studsvik admitted fault “in handling the ra-



The container awaits its departure to the hot cell where the iridium 192 will be placed securely into its canisters.

from Paris to Memphis used radiation dosimeters. These dosimeters were evaluated and they did not show an excess dose. French authorities also performed radiation measurements on the plane’s cargo deck and readings appeared normal. In the U.S., however, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission reported that the measured dose rate from the side of the barrel (perpendicular to the barrel axis) was 1 Roentgen per hour at 15 feet. The reading from the lid of the barrel was 300-400 milliroentgen per hour at 75 feet. Readings at the bottom (opposite lid) were minimal¹. Blood samples were taken from all persons who came into contact with the package.

To determine what had gone wrong with the shipment, the package had to be opened. This operation, however, would ensue only after a detailed procedural plan was submitted to and approved by DEQ. The plan was reviewed to insure that it included sufficient safeguards and measures “adequate to protect the public,” explained Henry. To be found among the safety measures was the building of a “hot – room,” in which to perform the operation. Once the package was moved from its shielded location to the “hot – room,” the package was opened among representatives from federal and state agencies, including DEQ; the SSI; officials from the manu-

radioactive material,” and vowed that “stricter routines [would] be initiated in the future.”

In addition to emergency response and investigative activities, DEQ also provided radiological monitoring and coordination and security support on moving and opening of the radioactive isotope package. Michael Henry explained “we felt [the package] was most vulnerable when we moved it so we had armed guards present and we blocked the two access points to the facility with vehicles,” adding that “we were present at all times and accompanied security personnel to go against some terrorism threats.”

Studsvik is a high-tech company focusing on the nuclear power industry and nuclear medicine. Operations are conducted at the company’s nuclear reactors and waste management facilities in Sweden, at the volume reduction facility for ion exchange resins in Erwin, USA as well as at customers’ production facilities. The Group comprises seventeen commercial companies in seven countries and has about 1,130 employees. Its customers primarily consist of nuclear power plants and nuclear fuel vendors as well as pharmaceutical companies and the health care sector.

DEQ’s direct involvement in the investigation of the Studsvik shipment concluded once the package

was handed over to the USDOT. Determining the amount of exposure received by those who came into contact with the shipment became the role of the commercial companies implicated in the incident. DEQ continued to check the accuracy of the tests performed by the commercial companies.

Michael Henry explained that although the package was “hot,” this does not mean that the package was contaminated. “When we say that the package was ‘hot’ we mean that radiation energy was being emitted from the package, not radioactive material.” Therefore, he explained, “there was no contamination. No contamination was left behind.” As a result, Henry further explained that it was likely that “the two maximally exposed individuals were the baggage handlers in Memphis and New Orleans.” “They did not, however, get what we believe to be a life threatening exposure.” The exposure levels received by these individuals were compared to the amount one might get in some medical procedures that use radiation.

On April 25, 2002, the Swedish Radiation Protection Authority lifted the ban it had imposed on all shipments from Studsvik’s Isotope Service at the time of the incident. DEQ’s radiological emergency response plan is ready for action.



This photo shows the inside of the container. The small circles scattered around the bottom of the container are wafers of iridium 192 which were contained in the three canisters shown in the middle.

(Footnotes)
¹ As reported in News Release from the Swedish Radiation Protection Authority dated 1/10/02.
² As reported in News Release from the Swedish Radiation Protection Authority dated 2/10/02

Settlement Agreements

January 1, 2002 – March 31, 2002

Enf. No.	Respondent	Parish	Cash payment	BEP value	Date finalized
WE-PP-00-0045	PPG Industries, Inc.	Calcasieu	\$50,000	\$150,120	2/5/02
SE-P-00-0061	C. J. Armond	St. James	\$1,800	No BEP	3/14/02
Joint State/Federal Consent Decree Federal Civil Suit	City of Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish	EBR	\$364,750	\$1,012,500 (SEP)	3/11/02

DEQ Enforcement Compliance Activity

January 1, 2002 – March 31, 2002

ENFORCEMENT ACTION CODES						
ACO	Amended Compliance Order		NOCV	Notice of Corrective Violation		
ACONOPP	Amended Compliance Order & Notice of Potential Penalty		NOPP	Notice of Potential Penalty		
CO	Compliance Order		PA	Penalty Assessment		
COPA	Compliance Order/Penalty Assessment					
CONOPP	Compliance Order & Notice of Potential Penalty		NOTE: Also available on the Internet on LDEQ's home page at: http://www.deq.state.la.us/enforcement/enfactions.stm			
NOV	Notice of Violation					
INCIDENT PARISH	SITE AI NO.	RESPONDENT	ACTION TYPE	DATE ISSUED	PENALTY AMOUNT	MEDIA PROGRAM
ACADIA	9479	LOUISIANA WATER CO.	CO	28-JAN-02		RISK MGT
ACADIA	19644	ESTHERWOOD, VILLAGE OF	CONOPP	27-FEB-02		WATER
ACADIA	83496	ANDRUS, ROLAND	CO	5-MAR-02		MULTI MEDIA
ALLEN	19353	OBERLIN, TOWN OF	CO	28-MAR-02		WATER
ASCENSION	73615	BOUCEHREAU OIL CO. - TB CHEVRON	NOCV	17-JAN-02		AIR
ASCENSION	74820	LAKE MARKET, INC.	NOCV	3-JAN-02		MOBILE SOURCE
ASCENSION	76351	RICHARD OIL & FUEL, INC.	NOCV	7-JAN-02		MOBILE SOURCE
ASCENSION	10903	OUR LADY OF THE LAKE ASCENSION COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC. D/B/A ST. ELIZ	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION

INCIDENT PARISH	SITE AI NO.	RESPONDENT	ACTION TYPE	DATE ISSUED	PENALTY AMOUNT	MEDIA PROGRAM
ASCENSION	85011	SHAW SUNLAND FABRICATORS, INC.	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
ASCENSION	90650	OAKLEY CHIROPRACTIC	CO	17-JAN-02		RADIATION
ASCENSION	3420	ORMET PRIMARY ALUMINUM CORP.	CO	22-JAN-02		RADIATION
ASCENSION	93399	AUCOIN, JR., JIMMIE DALE - DALE'S DOZER SERVICE, INC.	NOCV	3-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
ASCENSION	15346	THIBAUT OIL CO., INC.	NOCV	4-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
ASCENSION	89263	PATTESON-WEEKS CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, LLC	NOCV	22-MAR-02		SOLID WASTE
ASCENSION	30508	IBERIA OPERATING CORP.	CONOPP	17-JAN-02		WATER
ASCENSION	3732	PCS NITROGEN	CONOPP	10-FEB-02		WATER
ASCENSION	18804	WASTEWATER TREATMENT UTILITIES, INC. - BAYOU GRAND SUBDIVISION	ACONOPP	10-FEB-02		WATER
ASCENSION	72210	RICHARD OIL & FUEL, INC. - P&J GROCERY	NOCV	28-JAN-02		UST
ASCENSION	76416	R.A. COLLETTE OIL CO., INC. - MOBIL MART	CO	28-MAR-02		UST
ASCENSION	3400	VULCAN MATERIALS CO.	CONOPP	22-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
ASSUMPTION	6906	SUPERIOR TIRE SERVICE, INC.	NOCV	28-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
ASSUMPTION	76479	DUPLANTIS, DEAN - STAZIONE #3	NOCV	3-JAN-02		UST
ASSUMPTION	14827	BREAUX, JR., LOUIS E. - BREAUX'S CHEVRON	NOCV	25-MAR-02		UST
AVOYELLES	19836	COTTONPORT, TOWN OF	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
BIENVILLE	87868	FEASTER, ROBERT - BOBBY'S QUICK STOP	CO	22-JAN-02		UST
BOSSIER	6743	EOTT ENERGY CORP.	NOCV	17-JAN-02		HAZ WASTE
BOSSIER	3530	MARTIN TRANSPORT, INC.	CO	17-JAN-02		HAZ WASTE
BOSSIER	40993	CERRO COPPER TUBE CO.	CO	22-JAN-02		HAZ WASTE
BOSSIER	3145	CUSTOM LABELS, INC.	CO	28-JAN-02		HAZ WASTE
BOSSIER	35703	BENTON ANIMAL HOSPITAL	CO	20-FEB-02		RADIATION
BOSSIER	19573	HAUGHTON, TOWN OF	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
BOSSIER	72163	PEL-STATE OIL CO., INC. - #20	CO	22-JAN-02		UST
BOSSIER	70171	MITCHELL CONSTRUCTION CO, INC.	CO	28-JAN-02		UST
CADDO	86905	CADDO PARISH SCHOOL BOARD - BROADMOOR MIDDLE LABORATORY SCHOOL	NOV	8-JAN-02		AIR
CADDO	11285	STEEL FORGINGS, INC.	CO	25-JAN-02		HAZ WASTE
CADDO	7932	WILLIS-KNIGHTON MEDICAL CENTER	CONOPP	3-FEB-02		HAZ WASTE
CADDO	673	GESIPA FASTNERS USA, INC. - OLYMPIC FASTENING SYSTEMS	CO	25-MAR-02		HAZ WASTE
CADDO	30277	PIPES, TERRY - PIPES C/D LANDFILL	CO	22-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
CADDO	74828	BOWMAN OIL CO., INC.	CO	17-JAN-02		UST
CADDO	69106	ARMSTRONG, TOMMY - S&A FOOD MART	CO	27-JAN-02		UST
CADDO	38748	BEAIRD INDUSTRIES, INC.	CONOPP	22-JAN-02		MULTI MEDIA
CADDO	22266	SMITH OIL CO., INC.	CO	6-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
CALCASIEU	40246	ARCH CHEMICALS, INC.	APA	27-JAN-02	\$16,751.77	AIR
CALCASIEU	26073	BIO-LAB, INC. - WESTLAKE FACILITY	NOCV	18-FEB-02		AIR
CALCASIEU	2538	CONOCO, INC.	NOCV	24-MAR-02		HAZ WASTE
CALCASIEU	39098	MATERIALS EVALUATION & TECHNOLOGY CORP. - SULPHUR	CONOPP	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
CALCASIEU	24949	DAILY EQUIPMENT CO.	CO	10-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
CALCASIEU	28375	SWISCO ROAD DISPOSAL, INC.	CONOPP	28-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
CALCASIEU	4838	LAKE CHARLES, CITY OF	CONOPP	3-JAN-02		WATER
CALCASIEU	72442	THE ESTATE OF MRS. CECIL R. MORGAN, SR.	CO	24-JAN-02		UST
CALCASIEU	8987	MONTGOMERY, WESLEY ET AL	CO	28-FEB-02		UST
CALCASIEU	79054	PAK-PETRO, INC.	CO	25-MAR-02		UST
CALCASIEU	79054	DAIGLE OIL CO., INC. L.M.	CO	25-MAR-02		UST
CALDWELL	31144	COLUMBIA HEIGHTS SEWER DISTRICT #1	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
CAMERON	7922	BRIDGELINE HOLDINGS, L.P. - GRAND CHENIER COMPRESSOR STATION	NOCV	3-JAN-02		AIR
CAMERON	51692	CAMERON PARISH POLICE JURY - SWEETLAKE PICKUP STATION	CO	3-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
CAMERON	19892	CAMERON PARISH SEWERAGE & WATER BOARD DISTRICT #1CAMERON PARISH	CO	3-JAN-02		WATER
CLAIBORNE	74357	CRUMP OIL CO., INC. D/B/A DIXIE MART #8	CO	10-JAN-02		UST
DESOTO	9922	KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.	NOCV	24-MAR-02		HAZ WASTE
DESOTO	15014	GREEN'S CONOCO - HAROLD GREEN	CO	25-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
DESOTO	38062	MILL ROAD APARTMENTS - DONNIE TAYLOR	CONOPP	17-JAN-02		WATER
DESOTO	19602	GRAND CANE, VILLIAGE OF	CO	28-MAR-02		WATER
DESOTO	15014	BOWMAN OIL CO., INC. - POLK STREET CONOCO SERVICE STATION	CO	28-JAN-02		UST
E. FELICIANA	82300	BORSKEY, ED	CO	8-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
E. FELICIANA	92840	DEAMER, ALBERT JAMES	CO	4-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	86380	TRAFALGAR MANAGEMENT, LLC	NOCV	3-JAN-02		MOBILE SOURCE
EBR	36587	BATON ROUGE ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC, LLC	NOCV	7-JAN-02		RADIATION
EBR	34084	LEVY-BOOKMAN, ROBIN, DDS	NOCV	7-JAN-02		RADIATION
EBR	34850	SAFER, JOEL, DDS	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
EBR	35023	QUIMBY, EDWARD & CHERYL, DDS	CO	10-FEB-02		RADIATION
EBR	1457	WELDING TESTING X-RAY, INC.	NOCV	3-MAR-02		RADIATION
EBR	15449	SINGLETON BROTHERS USED TIRES	CONOPP	13-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	30558	WILLIAMS, CHARLES	NOPP	22-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	22658	EXXONMOBIL CORP. - MEDICAL CENTER EXXON	CO	24-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	5190	PSC INDUSTRIAL OUTSOURCING, INC.	CO	14-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	31336	WILSON KIMBLE CONTRACTOR, INC.	CO	14-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	93511	TREADCO, INC.	NOCV	19-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	93917	PERSONAL TOUCH	CO	28-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	11081	BRAMBLES EQUIPMENT SERVICES, INC.	NOCV	5-MAR-02		SOLID WASTE
EBR	42017	KAISER ALUMINUM & CHEMICAL CORP.	ACOPA	21-FEB-02		WATER
EBR	289	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
EBR	40978	CENTRAL ACADEMY & CHILD CARE, INC.	CO	25-MAR-02		WATER
EBR	76570	CANIK OIL CO. #4 D/B/A UNOCAL 76	NOCV	3-JAN-02		UST

INCIDENT PARISH	SITE AI NO.	RESPONDENT	ACTION TYPE	DATE ISSUED	PENALTY AMOUNT	MEDIA PROGRAM
EBR	30275	RUSH INDUSTRIES	CONOPP	10-JAN-02		MULTI MEDIA
EBR	92021	PRAY, W.E. - DUBB'S TREE SERVICE	CO	28-JAN-02		MULTI MEDIA
EBR	81749	JR'S TIRE SHOP	CO	6-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
EBR	93449	KRISTOPHER FREDERICK D/B/A KUSTOM PAINT & BODY	CO	25-MAR-02		MULTI MEDIA
EVANGELINE	78432	ASHY, HELEN - BERL CLARK GROCERY	CO	25-JAN-02		UST
EVANGELINE	69070	G&B OIL PRODUCTS, INC. - TERRY'S FOOD STORE	CO	28-JAN-02		UST
FRANKLIN	35115	GOLDEN, GERALD C., JR., DDS	NOCV	7-JAN-02		RADIATION
FRANKLIN	31447	GILBERT, VILLAGE OF	CONOPP	27-FEB-02		WATER
IBERIA	28058	TRAHAN, DAVID	CO	28-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
IBERIA	70485	ROY CHOUDRY D/B/A CENTER STREET TEXACO FOOD MART	CO	28-JAN-02		UST
IBERIA	77111	BROTHER'S SELF SERVICE, INC.	NOCV	4-MAR-02		UST
IBERIA	72663	THEOPHILE MARTIN D/B/A T. MARTIN TEXACO	CO	18-MAR-02		UST
IBERVILLE	27495	BIOPRODUCTS OF LOUISIANA, LLC	CO	28-JAN-02		RISK MGT
IBERVILLE	93576	PAUL SMITH D/B/A PAUL SMITH, JR. TIRE SHOP	NOCV	19-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
JACKSON	69469	W.B. MCCARTNEY OIL CO.	CO	17-JAN-02		UST
JACKSON	95082	VENTRESS, LEONARD - RICHARD, PHILLIP	CO	13-MAR-02		MULTI MEDIA
JEFF. DAVIS	19649	ELTON, TOWN OF	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
JEFFERSON	25213	GREAT SOLUTIONS CORP. & RODNEY DAVIS D/B/A UNIKEM INTERNATIONAL	PA	28-FEB-02	\$132,899.00	HAZ WASTE
JEFFERSON	22411	GULF ENGINEERING CO., INC. (SEE: REC010111A)	CO	3-JAN-02		RADIATION
JEFFERSON	36149	PATTERSON DENTAL SUPPLY, INC.	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
JEFFERSON	34023	SULLIVAN SCHEIN DENTAL	CO	18-JAN-02		RADIATION
JEFFERSON	11033	GLOBAL X-RAY & TESTING CORP.	CO	5-FEB-02		RADIATION
JEFFERSON	10744	DELTA AIRLINES, INC.	CO	13-MAR-02		RADIATION
JEFFERSON	36647	BURKE, TRANG HOANG, DDS	CONOPP	25-MAR-02		RADIATION
JEFFERSON	22411	GULF ENGINEERING CO., INC.	ACO	25-MAR-02		RADIATION
JEFFERSON	593	AVONDALE INDUSTRIES, INC. - MAIN YARD	NOCV	3-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
JEFFERSON	84429	TU'S TIRE, INC.	CO	10-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
JEFFERSON	15997	A-AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION, INC.	CO	25-MAR-02		SOLID WASTE
JEFFERSON	18912	GRAND ISLE, TOWN OF	CO	14-FEB-02		WATER
JEFFERSON	69750	DND ENTERPRISE - HWY 90 FOOD STORE	CO	20-FEB-02		UST
JEFFERSON	69646	KENNITH TONG D/B/A EDDIE'S TEXACO	CO	28-MAR-02		UST
LAFAYETTE	89573	WESTMINISTER CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	NOV	8-JAN-02		AIR
LAFAYETTE	27611	ROCLAN SERVICES, INC.	CO	14-FEB-02		AIR
LAFAYETTE	39098	MATERIALS EVALUATION & TECHNOLOGY CORP. - SULPHUR (FRANK'S CASING)	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
LAFAYETTE	43044	RICHARD AND RICHARD INVESTMENTS, INC.	CONOPP	19-MAR-02		WATER
LAFAYETTE	31376	AMERICAN GENERAL INVESTMENTS, LLC - CRACKER BARREL STORE #109	CO	8-JAN-02		UST
LAFAYETTE	76560	AMERICAN GENERAL INVESTMENTS, LLC - CRACKER BARREL STORE #107	CO	22-JAN-02		UST
LAFAYETTE	68578	BELLAIRE, BOBBY D/B/A CHEVRON FOOD MART	CO	6-FEB-02		UST
LAFOURCHE	84958	DENTON, LYNWOOD C. - L&L TIRE SERVICE	CO	3-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
LAFOURCHE	15780	WAL-MART STORES, INC. - WAL-MART SUPERCENTER #502	CO	22-FEB-02		WATER
LAFOURCHE	69240	PERILLIOUX, LYNN C. - CENTRAL SAVER	NOCV	11-FEB-02		UST
LAFOURCHE	20751	TRANS GULF FUEL, INC.	CO	28-FEB-02		UST
LAFOURCHE	1330	CALDWELL SUGARS COOPERATIVE	CONOPP	17-JAN-02		MULTI MEDIA
LAFOURCHE	43997	WOODLAND HEIGHTS, INC.	NOCV	19-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
LINCOLN	90481	GREEN, A J D/B/A AJ GREEN DIRT CONSTRUCTION	CONOPP	28-JAN-02		HAZ WASTE
LINCOLN	51970	GRAMBLING, CITY OF	CONOPP	17-JAN-02		WATER
LIVINGSTON	9154	SHAW SUNLAND FABRICATORS, INC.	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
LIVINGSTON	19808	DENHAM SPRINGS, CITY OF	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
LIVINGSTON	38551	LIVINGSTON PARISH SEWER DISTRICT #2	ACO	5-MAR-02		WATER
LIVINGSTON	69111	43 GROCERY DELI, LLC	NOCV	3-JAN-02		UST
LIVINGSTON	84101	MOTIVA ENTERPRISES, LLC - TEXACO	NOCV	3-JAN-02		UST
LIVINGSTON	78659	BENTON OIL CO., INC. - BEST STOP #2	CO	3-FEB-02		UST
LIVINGSTON	76743	RAYBORN, KENNY - RAYBORN'S GROCERY	CO	6-FEB-02		UST
LIVINGSTON	27627	STONE OIL CO. OF BATON ROUGE - LIVINGSTON CONOCO	NOCV	11-FEB-02		UST
LIVINGSTON	77334	LARD OIL CO., INC. - JIFFY MART #4/CITGO	NOCV	25-MAR-02		UST
LIVINGSTON	74070	BENTON OIL CO., INC. - M&D QUICK STOP #1	CO	28-MAR-02		UST
LIVINGSTON	93441	COCO RESOUCES, INC.	CONOPP	25-MAR-02		MULTI MEDIA
MADISON	81365	TALLULAH, CITY OF	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
MADISON	71488	MOAK PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, INC. - CONOCO DOWNTOWN TALLULAH	NOCV	11-FEB-02		UST
MOREHOUSE	43780	UTILITY DATA SERVICE CORP.	CONOPP	25-MAR-02		WATER
NATCHITOCHES	15601	CONANT'S AUTO REPAIR, INC.	CO	3-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
NATCHITOCHES	91073	JOHNSON, DAVID	CO	20-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
ORLEANS	37143	CALONJE MEDICAL CORP. - CALCO LEAD INSPECTORS	NOCV	7-JAN-02		RADIATION
ORLEANS	37461	TULANE UNIVERSITY	NOCV	7-JAN-02		RADIATION
ORLEANS	2917	PENDLETON MEMORIAL METHODIST HOSPITAL	CO	6-FEB-02		RADIATION
ORLEANS	69120	E-Z SERVE CONVENIENCE STORE, INC. - E-Z SERVE STORE #7757	NOCV	11-FEB-02		UST
ORLEANS	12239	EXXONMOBIL CORP. - KENNILWORTH EXXON #5-0799	CO	18-FEB-02		UST
ORLEANS	13399	EXXONMOBIL CORP. - GIOE'S EXXON RETAIL STORE #5-3377	CONOPP	5-MAR-02		UST
OUACHITA	33953	OUACHITA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD - CALHOUN MIDDLE SCHOOL	NOV	10-FEB-02		AIR
OUACHITA	33953	GULF SERVICES CONTRACTING, INC.	NOV	20-FEB-02		AIR
OUACHITA	72666	MATLACK, INC.	CO	17-JAN-02		UST
OUACHITA	68971	MONROE, CITY OF - MONROE TRANSIT SYSTEM	CO	3-FEB-02		UST
OUACHITA	79293	MONROE, CITY OF - MONROE CENTRAL SHOP & WAREHOUSE	CO	3-FEB-02		UST
PLAQUEMINES	38883	BEAN DREDGING, LLC	CO	25-MAR-02		RADIATION
PLAQUEMINES	86615	TURN SERVICES, INC.	CO	28-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA

INCIDENT PARISH	SITE AI NO.	RESPONDENT	ACTION TYPE	DATE ISSUED	PENALTY AMOUNT	MEDIA PROGRAM
PLAQUEMINES	10249	ELECTRO-COAL TRANSFER CORP., LLC	CO	28-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
RAPIDES	93255	BROWN MANUFACTURING, INC.	CO	25-MAR-02		HAZ WASTE
RICHLAND	87393	RICHLAND PARISH SCHOOL BOARD - START ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	NOV	28-JAN-02		AIR
RICHLAND	69599	FFP OPERATING PARTNERS, LP	CO	17-JAN-02		UST
RICHLAND	79945	FFP OPERATING PARTNERS, LP - KWICK PANTRY #309	CO	22-JAN-02		UST
SABINE	19325	PLEASANT HILL, VILLAGE OF	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
SABINE	41788	HLT PROPERTIES - LOWELL YONKER	CONOPP	22-MAR-02		WATER
ST. BERNARD	2255	CURE USED OIL, INC.	CO	6-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
ST. CHARLES	1096	MONSANTO CO. - LULING PLANT	NOCV	24-MAR-02		HAZ WASTE
ST. CHARLES	26003	ORION REFINING CORP.	CONOPP	19-MAR-02		MULTI MEDIA
ST. CHARLES	78601	NGUYEN, TUAN D/B/A ROSE'S FOOD STORE	CO	8-JAN-02		UST
ST. JAMES	9290	CARGILL, INC. - MIDSTREAM LOADER K-2	CO	5-MAR-02		AIR
ST. JAMES	2719	MOTIVA ENTERPRISES, LLC	CONOPP	28-MAR-02		RADIATION
ST. JOHN	76366	HENRY MARTIN OIL CO., INC.	CO	8-JAN-02		UST
ST. LANDRY	38768	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES	CO	22-JAN-02		RADIATION
ST. LANDRY	85276	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.	PA	27-JAN-02	\$195,700.00	WATER
ST. LANDRY	77312	FREY, BILLY - BILLY'S MINI MART	NOCV	3-JAN-02		UST
ST. LANDRY	15468	SANDRA SIMMONS ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE SUCCESSION OF FRANK JOHNSON	CO	22-JAN-02		UST
ST. MARTIN	41660	GREENPOINT, INC.	NOCV	3-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
ST. MARTIN	73536	ROMERO, PAUL D/B/A HEBCO OIL CO., INC.	CO	17-JAN-02		UST
ST. MARTIN	73530	HEBERT, JIM - FISHERMAN'S MALL	CO	22-JAN-02		UST
ST. MARTIN	15590	ESTATE OF RONALD & REBECCA WHITNEY	CONOPP	10-FEB-02		UST
ST. MARY	20862	DRAGNA SHELL STATION, INC.	CO	20-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
ST. MARY	15112	LEBLANC'S TRACTOR & IMPLEMENT SERVICE, INC.	CO	20-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
ST. TAMMANY	26048	G&S AUTOMOTIVE	CO	3-FEB-02		SOLID WASTE
ST. TAMMANY	27121	LEVERT-ST. JOHN, INC.	NOV	8-JAN-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	39268	CORPORATE CLEANERS OF COVINGTON, INC.	CONOPP	13-JAN-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	52389	BIG B'S SEAFOOD RESTAURANT & BAR - BRENDA ALBIN	CO	6-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	43390	ST. TAMMANY PARISH COUNCIL - ST. TAMMANY PARISH FIRE DIST. #13, STATIO	CO	6-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	51878	PORTIONED MEATS, INC.	CO	10-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	90263	SALT BAYOU SEAFOOD RESTAURANT, LOUNGE & MARINA - MALCOLM GOMEZ	CONOPP	10-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41573	FRIENDLY VIDEO - STEVE SCHMIDT	CO	10-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	43097	ROYAL GOLF CLUB, INC.	CO	14-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41209	CAFÉ DAIQUIRI'S & CREAM #2, INC.	CO	14-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	38695	NORTHLAKE MOVING & STORAGE, INC.	CONOPP	22-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41914	INWOOD GARDENS - NORMAN FUSELIER	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41799	HOLTON ENTERPRISES OF COVINGTON, INC.	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	40564	AMERICAN FACTORY DIRECT FURNITURE OUTLETS, INC.	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	84112	L&M CHEVRON, INC.	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	19599	GREENLEAVES UTILITY CO.	CO	28-FEB-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	83638	HJH LAND DEVELOPMENT, LLC	CONOPP	5-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41530	BANK ONE CORP.	CONOPP	13-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	42823	PHIL MERAUX TIRE SERVICE, INC.	CONOPP	13-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	83632	RESPIRATORY SERVICES, INC.	CONOPP	13-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	44012	ZELDEN PHYSICAL THERAPY, INC.	CONOPP	13-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41484	FACTORY DIRECT FURNITURE, INC.	CONOPP	18-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41589	RONALD W. GARRITY, LTD.	CONOPP	22-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	40398	190 PLAZA PROFESSIONAL CENTER, LLC	CONOPP	22-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	41747	HENNING CONTRACTORS, INC.	CONOPP	25-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	40821	RIGHT CHOICE INVESTMENTS, LLC	CONOPP	25-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	42865	PO-FOLKS SEAFOOD, INC.	CO	25-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	40745	BEAU AMIS LOUNGE, INC.	CONOPP	25-MAR-02		WATER
ST. TAMMANY	15846	PITTMAN SERVICES, INC.	NOCV	3-JAN-02		UST
ST. TAMMANY	69922	CHECK-IN CHECK-OUT, INC. - CHECK-OUT #4	CONOPP	10-JAN-02		UST
ST. TAMMANY	90722	PARKER, MARY	CO	3-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
TANGIPAHOA	38821	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
TANGIPAHOA	7468	BILL HOOD FORD, INC.	NOCV	28-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
TANGIPAHOA	18872	TICKFAW, VILLAGE OF	CO	10-JAN-02		WATER
TERREBONNE	38893	INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY MAINTENANCE & SUPPLY CO., INC.	CO	8-JAN-02		RADIATION
TERREBONNE	41202	D'LUKE SEAFOOD, INC.	NOCV	8-FEB-02		WATER
TERREBONNE	12878	WEATHERFORD DRILLING & INTERVENTION SERVICES	NOCV	24-MAR-02		MULTI MEDIA
TERREBONNE	90346	EZ CAR WASH	CO	28-MAR-02		MULTI MEDIA
UNION	89066	UNION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD - DOWNSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL	NOV	28-JAN-02		AIR
UNION	20131	UNION PARISH POLICE JURY	CO	10-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
UNION	69378	UNION PARISH POLICE JURY - UNION PARISH LANDFILL	NOCV	5-MAR-02		SOLID WASTE
UNION	41489	FARMERVILLE, TOWN OF	ACO	28-FEB-02		WATER
UNION	41489	FARMERVILLE, TOWN OF	CONOPP	28-FEB-02		WATER
UNION	69456	KENNEDY, CLAUDE - ROUBION'S KWIK STOP, LLC	NOCV	3-JAN-02		UST
UNION	69057	CYMARK, INC. & D'ARBONNE VILLAGE GROCERY -CO CECIL FULLER	15-JAN-02			UST
VERMILION	90695	BROUSSARD, MARCUS	CO	4-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
VERNON	9835	BYRD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	NOCV	7-JAN-02		RADIATION
W. FELICIANA	2073	TEMBEC USA, LLC	NOCV	28-MAR-02		HAZ WASTE
WASHINGTON	69970	LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	CONOPP	22-JAN-02		UST

INCIDENT PARISH	SITE AI NO.	RESPONDENT	ACTION TYPE	DATE ISSUED	PENALTY AMOUNT	MEDIA PROGRAM
WASHINGTON	90988	CARROLL, BILL - BOGALUSA AUTO SALES	CONOPP	18-MAR-02		UST
WASHINGTON	40742	PRITCHARD & MILES, INC. - BAYWOOD APTS.	CO	6-FEB-02		MULTI MEDIA
WBR	77968	CARVILLE FAMILY, LLC - BRUSLY CHEVRON	NOCV	27-JAN-02		MOBILE SOURCE
WEBSTER	91820	GILES, KEVIN LEE - GILE WOODWASTE DUMP	CO	3-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
WEBSTER	85534	WEBSTER PARISH POLICE JURY - LANDFILL	CO	22-JAN-02		SOLID WASTE
WEBSTER	19798	DIXIE INN, VILLAGE OF	ACONOPP	5-MAR-02		WATER
WEBSTER	18162	DUKE ENERGY FIELD SERVICES, LP	ACONOPP	22-MAR-02		WATER
WINN	35453	WILLIAMS, R. L., MD	NOCV	7-JAN-02		RADIATION

DEQ Permit Activity

For the July-September 2001 quarter, DEQ issued 131 operating permits. They are provided below. Please note: The following list does not include facilities requestng coverage under “General” permits. The list also does not include modifications to permits.

AI No.	FACILITY NAME	PARISH	MEDIA	DATE OF PERMIT DECISION
87132	TERRA RENEWAL SERVICES, INC.	CADDO	BENEFICIAL USE PERMIT -	10/25/01
	LAND APPLICATION OF CLASS B TREATED SEWAGE SLUDGE			
80922	TOWN OF JENA	LASALLE	BENEFICIAL USE PERMIT -	01/18/02
	LAND APPLICATION OF CLASS B TREATED SEWAGE SLUDGE			
	CITY OF NEW IBERIA &			
81031	SEWAGE DISTRICT NUMBER 1	IBERIA & ST. MARTIN	BENEFICIAL USE PERMIT -	03/05/02
	LAND APPLICATION OF CLASS B TREATED SEWAGE SLUDGE			
20132	CITY OF ABBEVILLE	VERMILION	BENEFICIAL USE PERMIT	05/24/02
92039	KILLONA VENTURES C&D LANDFILL	ST. CHARLES	TYPE III CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION	04/28/02
92737	CHANEY TRUCKING C&D LANDFILL	VERNON	TYPE III CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	05/29/02
19261	CITY OF SLIDELL REGIONAL STP	ST. TAMMANY	WATER	10/31/01
19953	TOWN OF BASILE	EVANGELINE	WATER	11/01/01
19805	CITY OF DERIDDER	BEAUREGARD	WATER	11/01/01
41587	GARDEN HEIGHTS WATER COMPANY	LAFAYETTE	WATER	11/01/01
87128	TOWN OF LEONVILLE	ST. LANDRY	WATER	11/01/01
19006	MO-DAD UTILITIES, LLC	ASCENSION	WATER	11/01/01
86476	NTL, INC.	LIVINGSTON	WATER	11/01/01
19335	CITY OF PINEVILLE	RAPIDES	WATER	11/15/01
40921	CALDWELL HOUSING CORP.	LAFAYETTE	WATER	12/01/01
18832	VILLAGE OF CLARKS	CALDWELL	WATER	12/01/01
19826	CROSSGATES UTILITY COMPANY	ST. TAMMANY	WATER	12/01/01
19331	CITY OF PLAQUEMINE, SOUTH PLANT	IBERVILLE	WATER	12/01/01
19300	RESOLVE SYSTEMS, INC.	ST. TAMMANY	WATER	12/01/01
43278	SOUTHEAST LA WATER & SEWER	ST. TAMMANY	WATER	12/01/01
8848	CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LUCAS WWTF	CADDO	WATER	12/01/01
43372	ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH, CENTR	ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST	WATER	12/01/01
19099	CITY OF WINNFIELD	WINN	WATER	12/01/01
23663	LA DEPT OF CORRECTIONS, CADDO PAR	CADDO	WATER	01/01/02
51970	CITY OF GRAMBLING	LINCOLN	WATER	01/01/02
19451	TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR	JEFFERSON DAVIS	WATER	01/01/02
19319	CITY OF PONTCHATOULA	TANGIPAHOA	WATER	01/01/02
19209	ST. TAMMANY PARISH SD#4	ST. TAMMANY	WATER	01/01/02
19187	TCHEFUNCTA CLUB ESTATES, INC.	ST. TAMMANY	WATER	01/01/02
84015	TERREBONE PARISH CONSOLIDATED G	TERREBONE	WATER	01/01/02
30293	TOWN OF VIDALIA	CONCORDIA	WATER	01/01/02
93280	TOWN OF WOODWORTH	RAPIDES	WATER	01/01/02
19787	TOWN OF DUSON	LAFAYETTE	WATER	03/01/02
41329	EAST 80 UTILITY CORP.	BOSSIER	WATER	03/01/02
4838	CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, PLANT A	CALCASIEU	WATER	03/01/02
4840	CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, PLANTS B AND	CALCASIEU	WATER	03/01/02
19267	CITY OF SHREVEPORT, NORTH WWTF	CADDO	WATER	03/01/02
4679	ST. BERNARD PARISH, VIOLET WWTF	ST. BERNARD	WATER	03/01/02
4843	CITY OF BATON ROUGE, NORTH PLANT	EAST BATON ROUGE	WATER	04/01/02
19939	TOWN OF BENTON	BOSSIER	WATER	04/01/02
4698	CITY OF CROWLEY	ACADIA	WATER	04/01/02
19599	GREENLEAVES UTILITIES	ST. TAMMANY	WATER	04/01/02
42007	TOWN OF JONESBORO	JACKSON	WATER	04/01/02
19264	VILLAGE OF SIMMESBORO	LINCOLN	WATER	04/01/02
43909	TOWN OF WELSH	JEFFERSON DAVIS	WATER	04/01/02
2925	CITY OF ALEXANDRIA	RAPIDES	WATER	05/01/02
19975	TOWN OF ARNAUDVILLE	ST. LANDRY	WATER	05/01/02
38059	TOWN OF BOYCE	RAPIDES	WATER	05/01/02
41055	TOWN OF CLINTON	EAST FELICIANA	WATER	05/01/02
19601	TOWN OF GRAND COUTEAU	ST. LANDRY	WATER	05/01/02
4668	JEFFERSON PARISH, HARVEY WWTP	JEFFERSON	WATER	05/01/02
42871	TOWN OF POLLOCK	GRANT	WATER	05/01/02
33849	TOWN OF ZWOLLE	SABINE	WATER	05/01/02
4841	CITY OF BATON ROUGE, SOUTH PLANT	EAST BATON ROUGE	WATER	06/01/02
19628	CITY OF FRANKLIN	ST. MARY	WATER	06/01/02
19596	CITY OF GRETNA	ORLEANS	WATER	06/01/02
19066	CITY OF KENNER	JEFFERSON	WATER	06/01/02
19396	CITY OF MINDEN	WEBSTER	WATER	06/01/02
19367	TOWN OF NEWELLTON	TENSAS	WATER	06/01/02
42711	TOWN OF OIL CITY	CADDO	WATER	06/01/02
27960	ST. BERNARD PARISH, MUNSTER AND	ST. BERNARD	WATER	06/01/02
1096	MONSANTO CO.	ST. CHARLES	SW, BENEFICIAL	10/01/01
87132	TERRA RENEWAL	CADDO	SW, BENEFICIAL USE	10/25/01
92039	KILLONA VENTURES	ST. CHARLES	SW, C&D LANDFILL	04/28/02
92737	CHANEY TRUCKING	VERNON	SW, C&D LANDFILL	05/29/02

DEQ employees dig deep for “Bucks for Trucks”



Gov. Foster speaks at the initial press conference held at Ferrara Fire Apparatus in Holden, where the new fire engine was manufactured, to kick off the “Bucks for Trucks” campaign.



Gov. Mike Foster and President George Bush presided over dedication ceremonies at the White House before taking Louisiana’s gift to its final stop in New York.



An employee of Ferrara Fire Apparatus works on a fire engine at their facility in Holden.



Louisiana firemen who made the dedication trip are shown here with the bright and shiny new fire truck, Louisiana’s proud contribution to the City of New York.



Tammy Jo Street and Mona Miller pose in front of a fire truck during a tour of Ferrara Fire Apparatus in Holden where the vehicle for New York City was built.

Hard-working DEQ employees who served as floor captains in the “Bucks for Trucks” campaign included (left to right): Mary Thibodaux, Sunshine McManus, Shelly Tramonte, Dianne Denicola (Committee Chair), Mona Miller, Tammy Jo Street, Carol Yarborough. Not pictured are: Joan Boeneke, Kim Kimber, Lisa Picou, Minta Canellas, Donna Haydel, Theresa Boeta, and Peggy Chandler



Louisiana Environmental Update
P. O. Box 82231
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When the call came from the Governor’s Mansion for Louisiana to donate a fire truck to the City of New York, DEQ employees answered the call loud and clear. “We can’t replace the heroes,” the governor said, referring to those who died in the 9-11 terrorist attack. “But we can replace a fire truck,” he said.

DEQ sponsored a major effort to contribute towards the \$500,000 price tag. In all, such events as a bake sale and a silent auction, combined with personal donations, raised a grand total of \$2,678! When the truck was delivered to the City of New York Fire Department by Christmas, the pride and generosity of Louisiana DEQ employees were there, too.

The truck was aptly named “The Spirit of Louisiana.” When there’s a need, you can always count on the Spirit of DEQ!